

Issuance Date: July 1, 2005  
Effective Date: July 1, 2005  
Expiration Date: July 1, 2010

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM  
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT No. WA-000092-2  
(File: NPDES Permit 06-30-05)

State of Washington  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
Olympia, Washington 98504-8711

In compliance with the provisions of  
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law  
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington  
and  
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act  
(The Clean Water Act)  
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

Boise White Paper, LLC  
P.O. Box 690  
Vancouver, Washington 98666

<u>Facility Location:</u> 907 W. Seventh Street	<u>Receiving Water</u> Columbia River
<u>Water Body I.D. No.:</u> River Mile 106 Waterway Segment No. 26-WRIA-99	<u>Discharge Location</u> Outfall 001 Latitude 45, 37' 20"N Longitude 122, 40",50"W
<u>Industry Type:</u> Converting Mill	

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

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Carol Kraege, PE  
Industrial Section Manager  
Washington State Department of Ecology

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### SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	
S3.E	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	
S4.	Update treatment system operating plan	1/permit cycle and as necessary	180 days after effective date of permit
S5.	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S6	Update Solid Waste Control Plan	1/permit cycle and as necessary	180 days after effective date of permit
S7.	Update Spill Control Plan	1/permit cycle and as necessary	180 days after effective date of permit
S9.	Acute Toxicity Effluent Characterization	3/permit cycle	Before Dec 30, 2006 and with permit renewal application
S10.	Chronic Toxicity Effluent Characterization	3/permit cycle	Before Dec 30, 2006 and with permit renewal application
S11	Outfall and sewer line evaluation	1/permit cycle	With permit renewal application
G4.	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G5.	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	
G7.	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	180 days before permit expiration
G8.	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

#### A. Outfall 001: Wastewater Discharges

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to receive, for biological treatment, process effluent and stormwater from the facility plant site as well as landfill leachate from material present in the Ruefner landfill as of the date of this permit issuance.

Treated wastewater discharged at the permitted location (Outfall 001) is subject to meeting the following limitations:

Parameter	<u>Maximum Daily a/</u>	<u>Frequency b/</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), lbs/day	1,092	at least once/ discharge	Grab or Composite
Total Suspended Solids, lbs/day	2,304	at least once/ discharge	Grab or Composite
Zinc and Copper	NA	at least four composited samples during summer discharge. f/	
pH	5.0 to 9.0 c/	Continuous	Recording d/
Temperature	-	Continuous	Recording d/
Flow (MGD)	-	Continuous	Recording d/
Production e/ Capsule Plant, lbs/day	-	Daily	Average Daily Production
Coater, tons/day			
Presses tons/day			
Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing	See Condition S1.D for details. Requires toxicity testing at least twice during permit term.		

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a/ The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge.

b/ No monitoring is required when the facility is not discharging.

c/ Indicates the range of permitted values. Excursions between 4.0 and 10.0 shall not be considered violations provided no single excursion exceeds 60 minutes in length and total

excursions do not exceed 7 hours and 26 minutes per month. Any excursions below 4.0 or above 10.0 shall be considered violations. The instantaneous maximum and minimum pH shall be reported monthly.

d/ Record the daily 24 hour minimum, average, and maximum values.

e/ Should the Permittee produce other types of products, production of these products will also be reported.

f/ Sampling shall be completed prior to December 30, 2006. Analysis shall be for total recoverable metals. The DL or QL shall be as low as reasonably possible.

The Permittee has certified to the Department that chlorophenolic-containing biocides are not used.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

#### B. Mixing Zone Descriptions

The maximum boundaries of the mixing zones are defined as follows:

The mixing zone (dilution zone) shall not extend in the downstream direction for a distance greater than 339 feet nor extend upstream for a distance greater than 100 feet from the point of discharge. The mixing zone lateral width shall extend no farther than 273 feet from the point of discharge.

The zone where acute water quality standards may be exceeded shall not be greater than 34 feet spatially in any direction from the discharge port. The edge of this zone shall be referred to as the acute criteria compliance boundary.

#### C. Reserved

#### D. WET Characterization

##### 1. Acute Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall test final effluent three times during the current permit term. The first summer sampling event will be completed prior to December 30, 2006. The second and third sampling events shall occur once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. The two species listed below shall be used on all samples and the results submitted to the Department as a part of the permit renewal application process. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity testing on a series of five concentrations of effluent and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates and an NOEC. The percent survival in 100% effluent shall also be reported.

Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and protocols:

Fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (96 hour static-renewal test, method: EPA/600/4-90/027F)

Daphnid, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, *Daphnia pulex*, or *Daphnia magna* (48 hour static test, method: EPA/600/4-90/027F).

#### Sampling and Reporting Requirements

- a. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.
- b. Testing shall be conducted on a composited effluent samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.
- c. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.
- d. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.
- e. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.
- f. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.
- g. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC.

- h. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the acute statistical power standard of 29% as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.
- i. Results shall be submitted no later than March 1, 2007 for the first sampling event and no later than December 1, 2009 for the second sampling event.

2. Chronic Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall test final effluent three times during the current permit term. The first summer sampling event will be completed prior to December 30, 2006. The second and third sampling events shall occur once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. All of the chronic toxicity tests listed below shall be conducted on each sample. The results of this chronic toxicity testing shall be submitted to the Department as a part of the permit renewal application process.

The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on a series of at least five concentrations of effluent and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates and an NOEC. This series of dilutions shall include the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC). The ACEC equals 22.2% effluent. The Permittee shall compare the ACEC to the control using hypothesis testing at the 0.05 level of significance as described in Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001.

Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and the most recent version of the following protocols:

Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Species		Method
Fathead minnow	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	EPA/600/4-91/002
Water flea	<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	EPA/600/4-91/002

Sampling and Reporting Requirements

- a. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.



- b. Testing shall be conducted on composited effluent samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.
- c. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.
- d. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.
- e. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.
- f. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.
- g. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC and the CCEC. The ACEC and CCEC may either substitute for the effluent concentration that is closest to it in the dilution series or be an extra effluent concentration.
- h. All whole effluent toxicity tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39% as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.
- i. Results shall be submitted no later than March 1, 2007 for the first sampling event and no later than December 1, 2009 for the second sampling event.

## **S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

A. Monitoring Schedule – Addressed in Condition S1.A.

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

C. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

## **S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Routine monitoring data obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department, and be submitted no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Industrial Section, P.O. Box 47706, Olympia, Washington 98504-7706.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

Characterization monitoring for WET shall be submitted on or before 180 days before the expiration of the permit at time of permit application.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any violation immediately and submit the results to the Department within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;
2. Immediately notify the Department of the failure to comply; and
3. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty days (5 days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report should describe the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

#### **S4. TREATMENT SYSTEM OPERATING PLAN**

The wastewater treatment systems shall be operated according to procedures and criteria described in an operating plan. The current plan shall be updated and maintained on site within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. The plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) A baseline operating condition which describes the operating parameters and procedures used to meet the effluent limitations of S1 at the production levels used in developing these limitations. In the event of production levels which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limitations, the plan shall describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan.
- (2) A description of any regularly scheduled maintenance or repair activities at the permitted facilities which would affect the volume or character of the wastes discharged;
- (3) A list including quantities and chemical compositions of any maintenance-related substances (such as cleaners, degreasers, solvents, etc.) that will be discharged; and,
- (4) A plan for monitoring and treating and/or controlling the discharge of maintenance-related materials.

The Permittee shall at all times be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. This plan shall be

updated to include requirements for any major modifications of the treatment system.

## **S5. BYPASS PROCEDURES**

The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable Bypass -- Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

If the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit the Permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with condition S3.E "Noncompliance Notification."

2. Anticipated Bypass That Has The Potential to Violate Permit Limits or Conditions -- The Permittee shall apply to the Department for the administrative order at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The written submission shall contain (1) a description of the bypass and its cause; (2) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (3) a cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (4) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (5) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (6) the projected date of bypass initiation; (7) a statement of compliance with SEPA; (8) if a water quality criteria exceedance is unavoidable, a request for a modification as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110 shall be requested, and (9) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:

- a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.
- b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and be given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

- 3. Bypass For Essential Maintenance Without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass.

## **S6. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL**

### **A. Solid Waste Handling**

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state's groundwater or surface water.

### **B. Leachate**

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state's groundwater or surface water.

### **C. Solid Waste Control Plan**

The Permittee shall submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to the Department. The Permittee shall comply with any plan modifications. The Permittee shall submit an update of the solid waste control plan within 180 days after the effective date of the permit.

**S7. SPILL PLAN**

Within 180 days after the issuance date of the permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department an updated spill control plan for the prevention, containment, and control of spills or unplanned discharges of: 1) oil and petroleum products, 2) materials, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, are designated Dangerous (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070, or 3) other materials which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters. The Spill Plan can be incorporated into the Solid Waste Disposal Plan. The Permittee shall review and update the Spill Plan, as needed, at least annually. Changes to the plan shall be sent to the Department. The plan and any supplements shall be followed throughout the term of the permit.

The updated spill control plan shall include the following:

- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and chemicals used, processed, or stored at the facility that may be spilled into state waters.

**S8. EFFLUENT MIXING ZONES**

The current mixing zone extends downstream 339 feet and upstream 100 feet from the point of discharge. The mixing Zone lateral width extends no farther than 273 feet from point of discharge. The zone where acute water quality standards may be exceeded shall not be greater than 34 feet spatially in any direction from the point of discharge. The edge of this zone shall be referred to as the acute criteria compliance boundary.

The dilution factors of effluent to receiving water that occur within these zones have been determined at the critical condition by the use of Plumes program with Cormix1. The acute and chronic dilution factors have been determined to be 4.5 and 82, respectively.

**S9. RESERVED**

**S10. RESERVED**

**S11. OUTFALL AND SEWER LINE EVALUATION**

The Permittee shall inspect the submerged portion of the outfall line and diffuser to document its integrity and continued function. If conditions allow for a photographic

verification, it shall be included in the report. The inspection report shall be submitted to the Department at least 180 days (by December 1, 2009) prior to the permit expiration date.

## **S12. CERTIFIED OPERATOR**

An operator certified for at least a Class I plant by the State of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of applicable sanitary wastewater treatment plant. An operator certified for at least a Class I plant shall be in charge during all regularly scheduled shifts.

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

### **G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS**

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - 1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department, and
  - 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of B.2. must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:



“I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

## **G2. RIGHT OF ENTRY**

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- B. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- C. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method of monitoring required in the permit;
- D. To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; and
- E. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

## **G3. PERMIT ACTIONS**

This permit shall be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by the Department for any of the following causes:

- A. Violation of any permit term or condition;
- B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
- C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;
- D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or
- E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

The Department may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

**G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION**

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a material change in the quantity or type of discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

**G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED**

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 90 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

**G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES**

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

**G7. DUTY TO REAPPLY**

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

**G8. PERMIT TRANSFER**

This permit is automatically transferred to a new owner or operator if:

- A. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to the Department;
- B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and;
- C. The Department does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to section A. above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by the Department.

**G9. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE**

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This

requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

**G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES**

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

**G11. TOXIC POLLUTANTS**

If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in the permit, the Department shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the new toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

**G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR**

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

**G13. ADDITIONAL MONITORING**

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

**G14. PAYMENT OF FEES**

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department. The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

**G15. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS**

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

**G16. UPSET**

Definition – “Upset” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; 2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; 3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in condition S3.E; and 4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S5 of this permit.

In any enforcement proceeding the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

**G17. PROPERTY RIGHTS**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

**G18. DUTY TO COMPLY**

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

**G19. TOXIC POLLUTANTS**

The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

**G20. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING**

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person

under this Condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both.

**G21. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES**

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, give notice to the Department of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in: 1) the permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b); 2) a significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged; or 3) a significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices. Following such notice, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

**G22. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE**

The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Department by submission of a new application or supplement thereto at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to commencement of such discharges, of any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by the Department.

**G23. REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION**

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

**G24. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING  
MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURAL  
DISCHARGERS**

The Permittee belonging to the categories of existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silviculture must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- A. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
  - 1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l).

2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.
  3. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
  4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- B. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”
1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500µg/L).
  2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
  3. Ten (10 ) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
  4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

#### **G25. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES**

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.